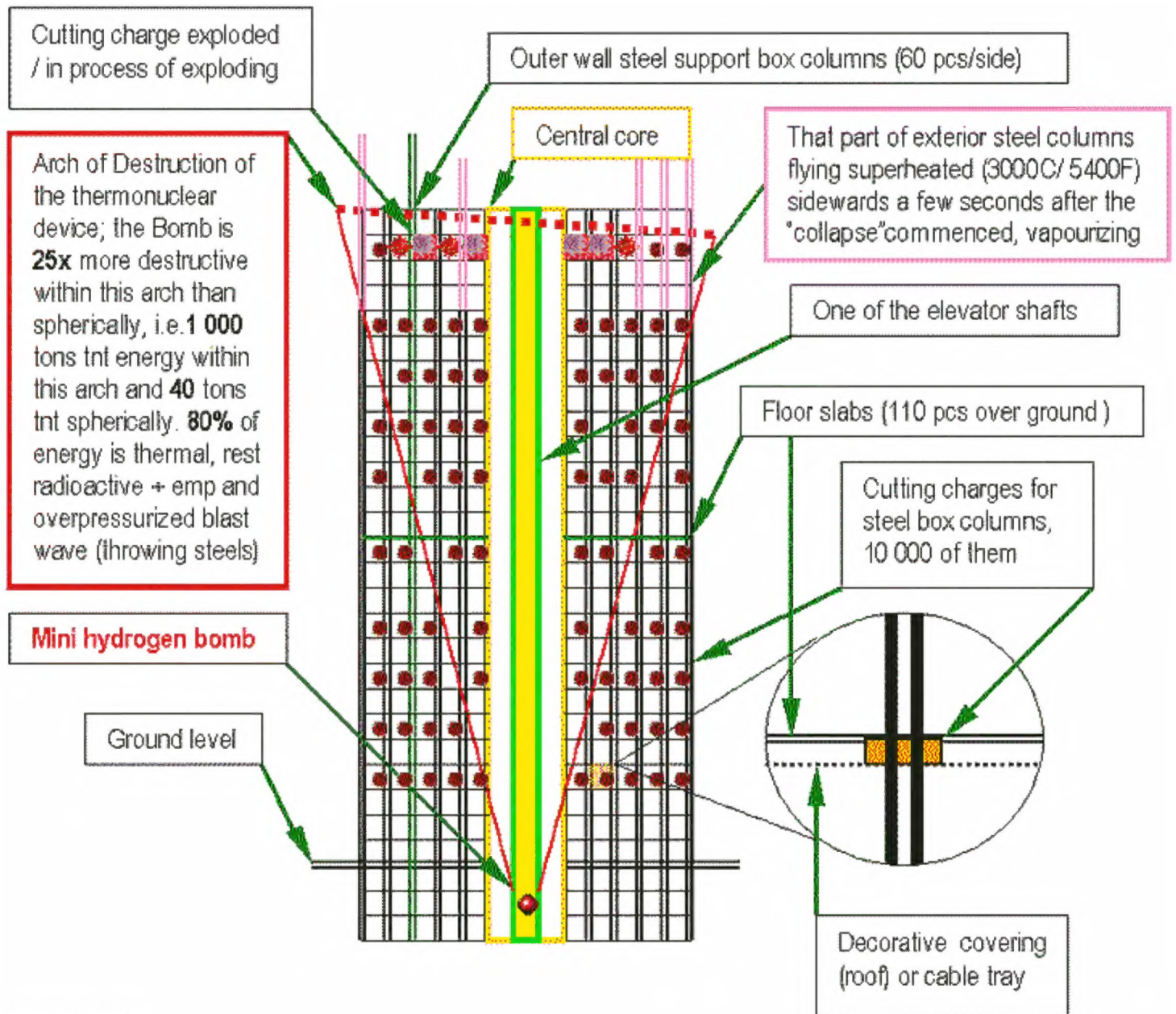


The Bombs in the WTC

Note: This drawing is schematic only. The actual towers were much taller and the observed arch of destruction of the energy-directed thermonuclear device was correspondingly more narrow.



The *Ground Zero* here is in the original sense of word, a nuclear blast site. The thermal energy may absorb heat at a rate of $10 \text{ E } 23 \text{ ergs / cm}^2 \text{ sec}$ and near the bomb all surfaces may heat to $4000 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ or $7200 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$ igniting or vapourizing violently. Source: US Department of Defense & US Department of Energy, Glasstone – Dolan: 'The Effects of Nuclear Weapons' (1980).

The thermonuclear bomb used was a 'pure' hydrogen bomb, so no uranium or plutonium at all. The basic nuclear reaction is Deuterium + Tritium \rightarrow Alpha + n. The ignition of this is the fine part, either with a powerful beam array or antimatter (a very certain way to get the necessary effect of directed energy in order not to level the adjacent blocks of high-rise buildings, as well).